

RUTH DEAN.

R. Sod. salicylat. 5i.
 Quin. sulph. gr. x.
 Liq. ferri perchlor. 5ij.
 Mucil. acaciæ. 3i.
 Aquæ. ad. 3vi.
 M. ft. mist. Cap. Coch. mod.
 q. q. quart. hora.

J. OLIVER.

R. Camphoræ. gr. vi.
 Quin. sulph. gr. vi.
 Ext. bellad. gr. iii.
 M. ft. pil. vi. Una t. d. s.

R. BOND.

R. Ac. chrysophan. gr. xx.
 Ext. bellad. gr. x.
 Vaseline. 5i.
 M. ft. ung. m. d. utend.
 Values—20, 20, 20, 20.

PRESCRIPTIONS

Examiner—H. M. PACKERT, Phm. B.
 Time Allowed, Two Hours.

1. Give the full B.P. title for each of the following, together with minimum and maximum doses: (a) grey powder, (b) lithia water, (c) sugar of lead, (d) salt of tartar, (e) liquor sarsæ, (f) black draught, (g) Rochelle salt, (h) Blanchard's pills, (i) Griffith's mixture, (j) Friar's balsam.

2. Name and describe any incompatibilities in the following prescriptions:

(a) R

Sodii salicyl. 15.0
 Acidi citrici. 5.0
 Syrupi simp. 30.0
 Aquæ. 150.0
 M. Fiat solutio.

(b) R

Hydrarg. chlor. corros. gr. vi.
 Kali iod. 3i.
 Quin. mur. 5ii.
 Strych. sulph. gr. ii.
 Tinc. gent. co. 3i.
 Aquæ q.s. ad. 3viii.
 M. S. A.

(c) R

Tr. ferri mur. 3ii.
 Sodii salicyl. 3iv.
 Glycerin. 3i.
 Aq. ad. 3iii.
 M. Fiat Mistura.

(d) R

Strych. sulph. gr. ii.
 Potas. brom. 3i.
 Syrupi. 3i.
 Aq. ad. 3vi.
 M.

(e) R

Bismuthi subnit. 3ii.
 Sodii bicarb. 3i
 Mucil. acaciæ q. s.

M. Div. in pil. No. xxiv.

3. Translate the following:

1. Into English.

(a) Viginti unus, (b) In clavo pro re nata pingendo, (c) Macera per horam in vase leviter clauso, et cola, (d) post prandium, (e) Sumat unam, sextis horis donec commode purgetur.

2. Into Latin.

(a) Mix, make a powder and of such, send seven.

(b) One ounce of extract of colocynth, (c) From day to day, (d) Take one teaspoonful in a little water, (e) Take one pill when pain is severe.

4. Describe the process you would follow in making 30 pills from each of the following:

(a) 30 grains of carbolic acid.

(b) 60 grains of pot. perman.

5. R. Cocain mur. 10% sol 3i.

Sat. sol. boric acid. 3iv.

Aq. destil. ad. 3viii.

M. Sig. Use in a hypodermic syringe. What quantities of cocain mur. and boric acid would you dispense? Explain how you would fill this prescription.

6. Translate the following into English, expressing the quantities in the Metric system:

Recipe—

Olei Ricini. unciam et semissem.

Tincturæ Opii. drachmam semissem.

Pulveris Acaciæ.

Sacchari ana drachmas duas.

Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ uncias quatuor.

Acaciam et Saccharum crm paululo.

Aquæ Menthæ piperitæ tere; dein oleum adijce, et iterum tere, denique aquam reliquam paulatim infunde et omnia misce.

Signa—Cochlear unum statim sume et horis duabus repetenda si opus sit.

7, 8, 9 and 10. Oral.

Values: 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 40.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiner—FRANKLIN T. HARRISON.
 Time Allowed, Two Hours.

1. What is percolation? Describe carefully the operation of packing a percolator. Give methods for recovery of menstruum.

2. Discuss the relative advantages of mercury and spirit thermometers. Convert the following:

—10° Centigrade into degrees Fahrenheit.

—40° Centigrade into degrees Fahrenheit.

—23° Fahrenheit into degrees Centigrade.

—4° Fahrenheit into degrees Centigrade.

3. Describe accurately the preparation of the following, giving reasons for any special manipulation: Syrup of iodide of iron, strong solution of perchloride of iron, aromatic spirit of ammonia.

4. Name the ingredients in the following preparations: Tincture of kino, resin ointment, liniment of camphor, liniment of chloroform, Gregory's powder, black draught, resin plaster.

5. Name the active ingredients and strength of the following preparations: Fowler's solution, Donovan's solution, spirit of ether, spirit of camphor, wine of quinine, paregoric, tincture of iodine.

6. Name the common constituents of drugs which are extracted by (a) rectified spirit; (b) cold water.

7. Define the following terms: Crystalline amorphous, dimorphous, polymorphous, isomorphous, mother liquor, water of crystallization.

8. *Acetic Acid*.—From what and how is it prepared? What are ordinary impurities, and how detected? Give strengths of the official acids.

9 and 10. Oral, and recognition of specimens.

Values—10, 7, 12, 12, 12, 8, 7, 12, 20.

CHEMISTRY.

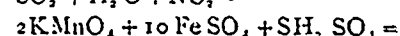
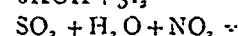
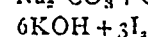
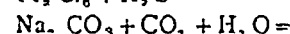
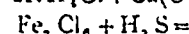
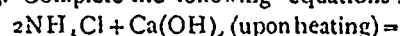
Examiner—PAUL I. SCOTT.

Time Allowed, Two Hours.

1. Write a brief account of the chemistry of chlorine.

(2) Define "Latent Heat" and account for the occurrence of the phenomenon. Define "Specific Heat" and state why the specific heat of an element is of importance in determining its atomic weight.

3. Complete the following equations:



4. Sodium hypophosphite was prepared by the action of hot solution of soda upon phosphorus. The volume of phosphine gas liberated was 5 litres, measured